

MRC, AWS Meeting
There will be a joint meeting of the Men's Residence Council and the Association of Women Students Monday night at 6:30 p.m., in room 202 of the Carolina Union.

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32-15 Rout Ends Anti-Lose Movement

Carolina Barrage Buries Tiger Establishment

By ART CHANSKY
DTH Sports Editor

While much of the nation protested the Vietnam War in Washington, Carolina was holding a moratorium of its own in Kenan Stadium.

The culmination of a four week anti-lose movement ended with a devastating ground attack and stinging air raid. When it was over, the establishment crumbled.

The Tar Heels—now clearly an Atlantic Coast Conference power—had demolished the Clemson Tigers. Like many war statistics, the 32-15 final score was not indicative of the slaughter.

32,500 chilled but frenzied onlookers bore witness.

Together with two recent battle victories and one minor skirmish assault, Carolina mounted its fourth straight offensive. It was the first time a quartet of consecutive wins has been mustered since the 1963 campaign.

The way the Tar Heels attained victory was almost militarily perfect. They staged the initial attack, retreated slightly and then used reinforcements to help bury the enemy.

"Veteran" quarterback John Swofford led the early charge, but the hard-luck sophomore suffered a seasonally-fatal injury when he broke his right arm early in the second quarter.

Slightly disorganized, UNC looked in vain for help and found it in the person of Ricky Lanier, who recreated harmony by rolling up 85 yards of total offense.

With Lanier at the helm—plus other reinforcements like Ricky Packard (two interceptions)—Carolina's hardened gridders staged the decisive assault.

Tailback Don McCauley, fullback Sauls Zemaitis and a trench-battered defense answered each and every call.

It was beautiful. And what's more, Carolina may have necessitated a revamping of the Clemson objective by beating the Tigers at their own game.

Primarily a rushing defense unit, Clemson was penetrated for 334-yards on the ground. The Tigers had expected heavy air bombardments, but the Tar Heels used them sparingly, only until the Clemson strength relaxed.

When that happened, Carolina hit hard with the old Alfred Hitchcock philosophy—do it when it's least expected.

Looking more and more like shock-immune soldiers, the Tar Heels pressured Clemson into position for the first major score.

Carolina held the opening Tiger drive and forced a wobbly punt that gave the Tar Heels excellent field position early in the contest.

A 19-yard Swofford-to-Blanckard toss and a 13-strike scamper by wingback Lew Jolley, and UNC had Clemson against the wall. Swofford capped the 39-yard, five-play drive by sprinting in for the

touchdown from three yards out. Perseverant Don Hartig kicked the extra point and the Tar Heels led, 7-0, with 12:35 left in the first quarter.

Carolina now had great momentum, but made like young infantry men were not wary enough of the enemy. Swofford messed up a hand-off to McCauley and Clemson's George Ducworth recovered behind Tar Heel lines.

The aging but veteran Tigers scrambled 69 yards in nine plays to stymie the UNC movement. Quarterback Tommy Kendrick passed 17-yards to end John McMakin for what seemed the equalizer.

But Kendrick fumbled the extra point snap and Carolina relaxed. Kicker Jim Barnette picked up the array pigskin and lateraled it to Kendrick who promptly tossed to Charley Tolley for two points.

The Tigers led, 8-7, on a play they claimed to have practiced. Hogwash.

Carolina—obviously not content to lose a football game on such a schoolyard play—retaliated immediately by marching 62 yards in 14 time-consuming plays.

Two daring Swofford-to-Jolly passes for a total of 27 yards kept the drive moving and even added steam.

Swofford swivel-hipped three of the final seven yards before pitching to McCauley who scored unmolested on the first play of the second quarter.

After the field was cleared of athletic supporters, caused by Swofford's fake, Hartig converted for a 14-8 Carolina lead.

Four minutes later, Swofford went out after a scramble-ending crunch, and UNC stepped back slightly. During the five minute regrouping, reserve Tiger signal caller Ricky Gilstrap engineered a 55-yard drive which along with a conventional conversion gave Clemson a short-lived 15-14 lead.

The dismay that formerly encompassed all of Kenan when a costly injury occurred was limited only to the spectators this time as Lanier appeared.

The junior tangle-foot, who always finishes on the affirmative of a do-good-do-bad daisy, took immediate control.

He triggered two hurry-up scoring drives in a three minute span that left Carolina holding a 29-15 halftime edge.

The first covered 64-yards in seven plays and was highlighted by a 27-strike reverse field scamper by Lanier, himself. Now Right Way Rick scored the six points by going the final three untouched.

With 1:32 left in the half, Carolina had a comfortable cushion on the frigid afternoon. But not comfortable enough.

Defensive end Judge Mattocks rocked the returning Kendrick back to the sidelines and Bill Bradford pounced on the errant skin. After a pass

interference call on split receiver John Cowell, McCauley toiled the sideline for a hard-earned three yard touchdown. Zemaitis made hot dog vendors of two Clemson defenders with a little shoulder-lowering.

If the first stanza was an artillery barrage, then the second half was all at the peace table. Clemson did not score and was not even close. Hartig attempted four field goals and made only one. It was a 33-yarder with 5:05 left in the game and capped a post-Clemson-punt drive that started at the 38.

The big story was the Tar Heel defense, which turned in a fourth straight superlative performance.

The Carolina secondary picked off four Clemson aeriels (five in all) and held celebrated tailback Ray Yauger to a pair of yards rushing in the final thirty minutes.

With four straight wins tucked away—and only pitiful Duke to follow—Carolina's month-long moratorium may really jive after five.



Jolley gets stiff armed



Amid scramble for a deflected pass

Pierce: Strike Mood Is 'Very Bad, Dangerous'

By CAM WEST
DTH Staff Writer

The mood of striking cafeteria workers has become "very bad, very dangerous," according to Jim Pierce, southern director for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union.

Pierce also reported "no progress" in union and worker negotiations Saturday with the Faculty Council's mediation panel, as the strike against SAGA food service entered its ninth day.

"The workers' mood is very bad. They don't think they will

get anything from mediation," Pierce said.

Pierce attacked SAGA for the firing Friday of four striking employees and the alleged use of strikebreakers.

"The workers at first were prepared to accept the mediation panel's decision in good faith," Pierce commented. "Now, with the firing of four workers, they believe SAGA is just stalling for time to hire new workers."

"I doubt seriously if we will continue to mediate if SAGA attempts to use strikebreakers or fires any more workers. Any further efforts to recruit strikebreakers will cause the strike to escalate immediately," Pierce threatened.

SAGA Vice President James H. Westbrook announced in a Friday news conference that four striking employees were discharged "as a result of the

misbehavior since the beginning of the work stoppage."

Pierce said Saturday two were fired for "picket line violations" and two "because of trouble with Mr. (Ted) Young (manager of SAGA here)."

Wilbur Hobby, state president of the AFL-CIO noted Thursday that two workers had been rehired by SAGA and had broken picket lines to return to work. Westbrook announced Friday several people who have applied for jobs with SAGA are being hired. He said SAGA is not recruiting help, however.

In Saturday's meeting with the mediation panel, Pierce proposed face-to-face negotiations between SAGA and the union. He had received no reply to his proposal as of 6 p.m.

SAGA and union-worker meetings with the mediation panel are now held separately.

"We will meet face-to-face sooner or later," Westbrook said Saturday night. "SAGA is interested in such a meeting only when fruitful ideas will emerge. It's up to Mr. (Paul) Guthrie (a member of the mediation panel) to decide when such a meeting should take place."

SAGA officials said last week they would refuse to meet with union officials until an election among the workers on the question of

unionization could be held.

Guthrie said Saturday night, "We expect eventually to have a face-to-face meeting. We're in the midst now of discussing such a meeting and hope before too long to set up one."

Guthrie said he hoped progress had been made with SAGA at Saturday's meetings, but that he could not tell definitely. He added that further negotiations will probably be held by Monday and possibly earlier.

The strike began Nov. 7, when 250 of 275 SAGA employees quit to demand unionization, job classification and the rehiring of six employees allegedly fired for pro-union activities. The striking workers are trying to join the American Federation of County, State and Municipal Employees Union, AFL-CIO.



PIERCE

Trustee Executive Committee Raises Tuition

By BILL MILLER
DTH Staff Writer

The Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees raised student tuition in a resolution passed Friday at its regular monthly meeting in Raleigh.

The committee agreed unanimously to raise tuition on all six campuses of the Consolidated University beginning fall semester, 1970.

In other action, the committee ruled that an employee of the University cannot hold an elected political position and approved the appointment of 26 new faculty members at Chapel Hill.

Stating that the operating budget for the University approved by the General Assembly for fiscal year 1970-71 anticipated revenue increases, the committee granted tuition hikes of \$50 for N.C. residents and \$100 for non-residents, per academic year.

The increases bring tuition at the Raleigh, Greensboro and Charlotte campuses to \$225 for state residents and \$950 for non-residents, per regular session.

The tuition for Wilmington and Asheville, the most recent additions to the Consolidate University, will be \$260 for residents, and \$800 in Wilmington for non-residents and \$850 in Asheville for non-residents.

The Executive Committee also approved a hike in tuition for part-time students on all campuses. The Greensboro, Charlotte and Raleigh campuses now stand at \$225 per session and Wilmington and Asheville charge \$260.

A resolution governing political participation by employees stated the Board of Trustees "recognized the value of participation in public affairs by members of the academic community," but must also realize that "office-holding may conflict

with obligations to the University."

On this basis, "the incumbent of an elective office for which compensation is more than nominal, or whose duties may present a conflict of interest, may not be employed by the University without the express approval of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees."

The committee provided that a person already employed by the University may be considered for a leave of absence for both campaign activity and the duration of tenure.

Approved by the executive body of the University were positions and personnel for two assistant vice chancellors, two professors, a director of the UNC Press, seven associate professors, nine assistant professors, a visiting assistant professor, lecturer, field assistant, senior research assistant and a publications officer for the Carolina

Population Center.

The appointments were released later Friday by Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson.

Appointed to the position of assistant vice chancellor for business administration is Morris F. Bass of Watertown, Tenn. John L. Temple of Hart County, Ga., received the second appointment as assistant chancellor in the School of Business.

Receiving appointments as associate professors are John P. Evans of Warsaw, Ind., Thomas L. Isenhour of Statesville, Victor L. Wallace of Brooklyn, N.Y., William R. Stanmeyer, of Chicago, Robert C. Brown of Iredell County, Ind., Paul F. Hress of Stoughton, Wis., and William H. Melson of Elizabeth City.

Appointed as assistant professors are Michael L. Tracey of Michigan, Ted J. Barnes of Herington, Kan., Donald L. Madison of Lincoln, Neb., William D. McLester of Lumberton, Barbara Bain of

Columbia, Mo., James E. Allen, of Morehead City, Emily Barrow of Raleigh, Ronald C. Ritz of Dallas, Tex., and Gail H. McLean of Shelby.

Professorships appointed are Morris S. Davis of Brooklyn, N.Y., and George E. Blair of Colorado Springs.

Appointed as UNC Press director is Mathew M. Hodgson.

Donald Guthrie, Jr. was named visiting associate professor, and Marjorie L. Faraday was appointed field consultant for the School of Social Work.

Publications officer for the Population Center is Marquerite E. Schumann.

Appointed as visiting lecturer in the City and Regional Planning School is John A. Cole of St. Albans, England.

William C. Hetzel is appointed senior research associate and associate director of computer science.

DTH News Analysis

300,000 Washington Peace Marchers Brave Cold, Avoid Violence

By BOBBY NOWELL
DTH MANAGING EDITOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Opponents of the Vietnam war—and of warfare in general—committed their most eloquent plea for sanity in human relations yesterday in a mass peace march through the entrails of the nation's capital.

About 300,000 demonstrators formed a river of humanity which poured down Pennsylvania Avenue for more than an hour. They chanted "Peace Now" and sang the traditional protest standard "We Shall Overcome," plus a new one, "Give Peace a Chance."

Forbidden from getting near the White House by a tight cordon of the buses which had brought them here, the flow of the march was redirected to the Washington Monument mall. There, in a gigantic assembly in the numbing cold, the peace proponents listened to a variety of speakers and singers lambast the six-and-one-half year conflict.

The mood of the event—perhaps the largest organized public

demonstration ever in this country—was one of tranquility, order and determination that that the march would live up to its peaceful advertising.

Friday, the first of two moratorium days, had ended on a disturbing note: when police clashed with a rag-tag gang of radical hell-raisers during a march on the empty South Vietnamese embassy.

Many citizens and visiting protesters had nodded their heads—this was the first outbreak of the violence they had believed to be almost inevitable, street fighting which would turn the demonstration into another Chicago festival.

Fortunately they were wrong. The youths who clashed with police were, in the words of moratorium organizer, Sam Brown, an "infinitesimal minority" numbering about 1,000 protesters: they were the Weathermen "crazies" and other hoods who probably came here hoping to start trouble.

The vast majority of those who came to protest peacefully had no intention of allowing any tainting of their message by the ruckus caused by a few. Thus their attitude Saturday was a quiet

but unmistakable energy channeled into intelligent mass argument.

Although Friday night's skirmish had caused administration officials to close all access routes to the White House, the demonstrators were undaunted. Their incantations resounded up and down the city's concrete canyons, often treating the omnipresent television reporters with more personal vindications. The crowd shouted, "one, two, three, four, tricky Dicky end the war" and "Spiro shut up" when they knew they were being filmed.

The column was so long that the last marchers had not yet left the west mall when the front of the column completed its elliptical route ending on the east mall.

Moratorium marshalls directing the procession held precautionary signs: "Remember Woodstock."

As the marchers poured into the mall for the afternoon's rally it quickly became evident that the moratorium crowd might exceed that of the now famous New York pop festival.

However, the air of festivity Saturday was muted—probably by

the cold. The crowd did not seem to deserve the "protest jamboree" admonition given it by newspaperman L.F. Stone Friday. They gave standing ovations to black comedian activist Dick Gregory and to GI anti-war editor Curtis Stocks. But the final principle speakers—Senators Charles Goodell and George McGovern and Mrs. Martin Luther King—received little more than polite applause because the crowd was beginning to break up after sitting over two hours in the 26 degree weather.

The people got together with Pete Seeger and the Rev. Roland Kirkpatrick to sing "Give Peace a Chance" over and over again for nearly 15 minutes—a Hare Krishna-like escape from the cold.

The best, but not final note was provided by Seeger when he crooned:

"Here we are in Washington
To show the world what must be done,
So if you love your Uncle Sam,
Bring 'em home, bring 'em home . . ."